PATH4YOU: Patient-Centered Contraception Care in the State of Indiana

IDHCA Development Day Conference – May 12, 2023





Goals

- Contraception among people experiencing homelessness
- PATH4YOU
 - Who are we
 - Reproductive Justice Foundation
 - Review of program
- Types of birth control
 - Myths and Misconceptions





A note about language

- Contraception access applies to all people
- Contraception is not only used for pregnancy prevention
- Language and research has often been based in binary terms





Setting the Stage: Background

- General Health
- Women & Families
- Violence
- Barriers to healthcare
- ACEs/Trauma





Reproductive Health

- Menstruation/Bleeding
- Pregnancy
- Contraception
 - Decreased use
 - Less effective methods/Inconsistent use
 - Condoms
 - Dual protection
 - Availability





Contraception Cont.

- Barriers
- Comprehensive Counseling
- LARCs

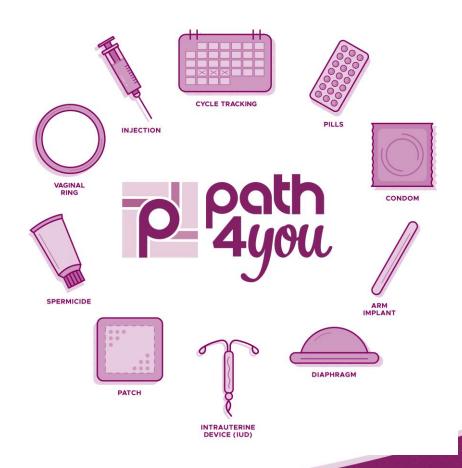




Birth Control Methods

- Intrauterine devices
- Injections
- Implants
- Spermicide
- Natural Family
 Planning/Cycle Tracking
- Withdrawal/ Pull Out Method
- Patch
- Ring
- Diaphragm

- Cervical Caps
- Phexxi
- Internal/External condoms
- Pills
- Sterilization (Tubal ligation or Vasectomy)
- Sponges
- Emergency Contraception Pills
- And more?







Options for Birth Control

- Hormonal and non-hormonal
 - Hormonal: combined and progestin only
 - Non-hormonal: barrier and other
- Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) and non-LARC
- Frequency of user interaction
- Patient controlled and provider controlled
- Effectiveness and efficacy





PATH4YOU Overview

- FREE
- Based in Reproductive Justice model
- Access to ALL methods of birth control without insurance or citizenship requirements
- Pregnancy planning counseling
- Title X partnerships for minor access





PATH4YOU Team



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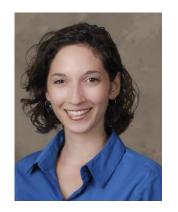
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Reproductive Justice Framework

The human right to maintain personal bodily autonomy, have children, not have children, and parent the children we have in safe and sustainable communities.

-Sister Song, Women of Color Reproductive Justice Collective





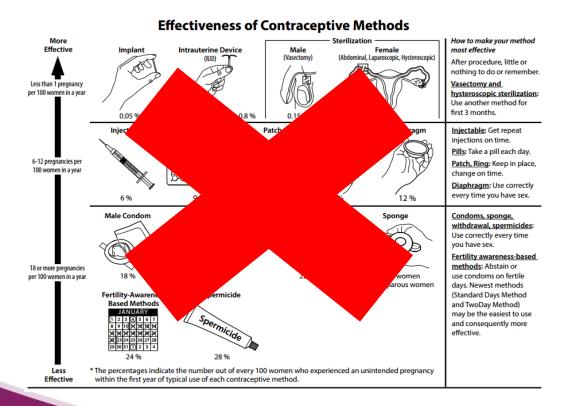
Patient-Led, Individualized Care

- What matters most to you?
 - Side effects
 - Control
 - Effectiveness
- Empowered Choice
- Reducing Barriers





How are those methods presented?









Program Pillars

Reproductive Justice Framework

- Universal screening for pregnancy preferences/attitudes
- Comprehensive contraceptive/reproductive health counseling
- Same-day contraceptive methods for free





How we do this...

Patients complete a Birth Control Explorer. This is a patient-centered decision aid that includes:

- Pregnancy Intention Screening
- Comprehensive information about birth control options





path4you

Our Birth Control Explorer (MyPath Tool) can help you learn about birth control options based on what is important to YOU before your appointment. Here's what you can expect:

- The Explorer takes about 10 minutes to complete.
- · Questions about birth control wishes, experiences, and pregnancy plans.
- An option at the end of the Explorer to send yourself a summary to share with your provider (if you wish).

Birth Control Explorer



If you are ready to schedule an appointment after learning about your options, that will be the next step.

VAGINAL RING CONDOM

About Us V Resources V Language V Q

Get Birth Control



BIRTH CONTROL OPTIONS

Click through each section to get important basics about each birth control method. After completing all the sections, you'll be asked about what matters to you in a method and get recommendations about the best options for you.

How well does it prevent pregnancy?

How do I use it?

How often do I have to remember it?

Are there any side effects?

What if I decide to get pregnant?





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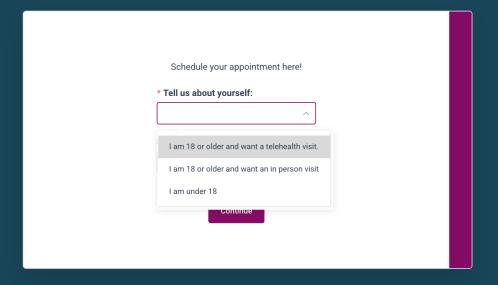
- Telehealth
- In-Person Care



Book a Visit with PATH4YOU

The goal of PATH4YOU is to get you access to the care that you want and deserve. If you have any trouble accessing this program, please contact us (path4you@iu.edu or 317.278.7284). We are here to help you.

Use our scheduling tool below to tell us about yourself and find a visit that is right for you!



For patients who would like in-person services outside of Marion County, we recommend the Indiana Family Health Council Network. You can find a full list of those locations at this link (to view a map of these locations, click here).





Same-Day Access to Free Birth Control

Prescription/Short-Acting Methods

- CVS Voucher for any cost not covered by insurance or for patients without insurance
- Mail-Order Pharmacy to deliver to patient within 24-48hrs

Procedure/LARC* Methods

- Partner with organizations that provide same-day access
- Provide Free LARC devices to partner sites

*LARC=Long Acting Reversible Contraception like Intrauterine Devices or Arm Implants





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Combined Hormonal Methods

- Pills
- Ring
- Patch





Estrogen + Progestin Combinations: Pill, Patch or Ring

- 91% effective (or less) due to user-dependency
 - **Pill** = daily
 - Patch = weekly (3wks on, 1 wk off)
 - Ring = monthly (3 wks in, 1 wk out)
- MOA: ovulation suppression & thickening of the cervical mucus
- Bleeding pattern: light & regular (cyclic estrogen effect)
- **PROS:** Improvement in PMS, acne, HMB/dysmenorrhea, continuous use allows for "skipping" periods



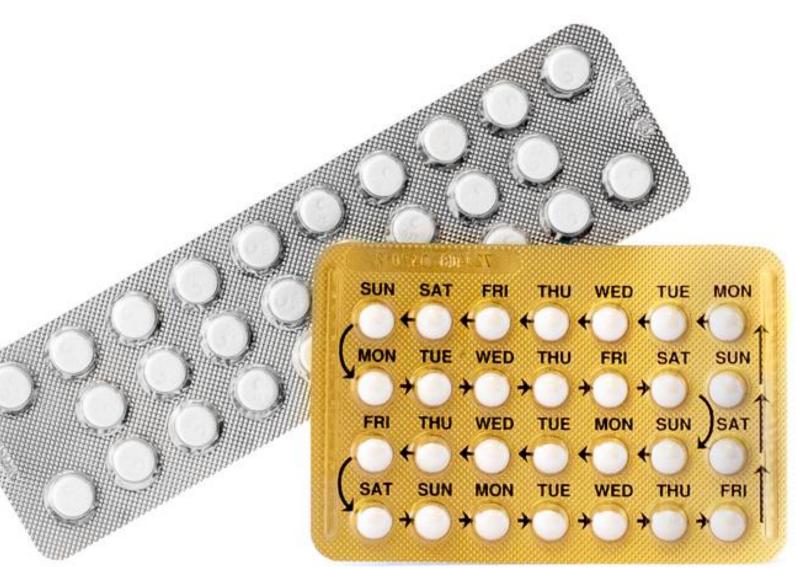
Progestin Only Methods

- Depo-provera injection
- Pills
- Implant
- Hormonal IUD
- Emergency Contraception









Progestin Only Pills

- ~91% effective
- Also known as the 'mini-pill'
- Pros: alternative for people who cannot or do not want to be on estrogen containing method
- How it works: thickens mucus in the cervix, preventing sperm from reaching egg. Causes change in uterine wall, suppresses ovulation





Etonorgestrel subdermal implant: Nexplanon

- >99% effective for 5 years
- How it works: ovulation suppression and thickening of the cervical mucus
- PROS: No pelvic exam → most chosen LARC method for teens, few contraindications





Hormonal IUD: Mirena®, Liletta®, Kyleena®, Skyla®

- >99% effective for 7 years (Mirena/Liletta), 5 years (Kyleena) or 3 years (Skyla)
- How it works: spermatotoxic, thickening of the cervical mucus & thinning of the endometrium
- Bleeding profile: irregular but light
- Other benefits: Treatment for heavy menstrual bleeding & pain, highly effective method of EC







Emergency Contraception

- 90-99% effective
- Copper or LNG-IUD= most effective + longterm coverage
- Ella= more effective up to 5 days after sex & if overweight/obese
- Plan B= effective up to 3 days after sex, available OTC
- How it works: ovulation suppression, prevention of implantation (IUD)
- PROS: 'as you need it' use



Non-Hormonal Methods

- Barriers
- Vaginal Gel
- Copper IUD
- Withdrawal
- Cycle Tracking/NFP







Barrier Methods

- Condoms = 79-87% effective
- Caya Diaphragm = 88% effective
- Cervical cap = 71-86% effective (less effective for those who have previously given birth)
- Sponge = 73-86% effective
 - How it works: prevention of sperm entering cervix
- PROS: "as you need it" use, condoms also prevent STIs



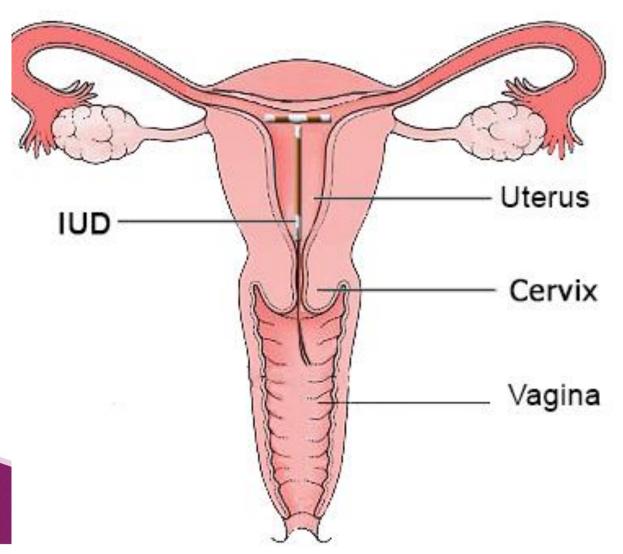
Vaginal Gel

- Most common: Phexxi
- 85-93% effective
- How it works: maintains vaginal pH to reduce sperm mobility
- PROS: 'as you need it' use









Copper IUD: Paragard®

- >99% effective for 12 years
- MOA: spermatotoxic
- Bleeding profile: regular but may be heavier/crampier
- Other benefits: Most effective non-hormonal method & highly effective method of EC





Withdrawal

- 80% effective
- Not much to explain! The penis pulls out of the vagina before ejaculation
- Pros: No hormones, no devices







Cycle Tracking/Fertility Awareness

- Tracking menstrual cycle to understand fertility
- 75+% effective depending on how closely monitored
- Pros: no side effects







Common myths and misconceptions

- Too expensive/not covered by insurance
- No/low return to fertility
- Painful sex
- LARCS not appropriate for teens
- Increased risk of infection, scarring
- Increased/irregular bleeding
- It's unhealthy to skip your period on birth control
- There is no need to use a condom when using other birth control





Reproductive Coercion

- Behavior/actions that control or interfere with someone's reproductive freedom and decision making
- Form of abuse, power & control
 - Trying to get someone pregnant when they don't want to be
 - Control outcomes of a pregnancy
 - Coerce/pressure partner to have unprotected sex
 - Interfere with birth control methods





References

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- https://www.homelesshub.ca/about-homelessness/health/sexualreproductive-care





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